

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1868.

[No. 2147.]

VOL VIII.

## Sales at Vendue.

### One every Tuesday and Friday WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

**A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.**  
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day. All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

## FOR SALE,

On board the ship *Commerce*, laying at Colonel Ramsay's wharf.

About two thousand bushels Isle of May

## SALT.

Excellent for striking and packing fish, which will be sold in small quantities from on board.

April 5.

**GREEN COFFEE.**

5000 lb. best Green COFFEE

FOR SALE BY

James Sanderson.

Feb. 13

## HEMP FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, ten tons of the first quality CLEAN COUNTRY HEMP, I wish to sell for cash, or on a time

Bryan Hampson.

December 30.

## NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Chs. I. Catlett,

Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be transacted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1.

## TO RENT,

And possession given on the 14th of November next.

The three story Brick House

On the corner of King and Columbia streets, now occupied by Mr. John Roberts. For terms apply to Col. GEORGE DENEALE, living next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss,

City of Washington, Oct. 20.

**A Brick House for Sale.**

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. McChalla, on the north side of Prince-street, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is offered for sale on a liberal credit. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

January 12.

**Fifty Dollars Reward.**

ELOPED from the service of the subscriber on Thursday night last,

**A NEGRO MAN, named ANTHONY,** (commonly called TONEY). He is about 38 years of age, 6 feet high, a likely well looking fellow, formerly a stevedore in Alexandria, his cloths not known. Whoever secures him in any jail in Virginia, or the district of Columbia, shall receive a reward of **Thirty Dollars**, if out of the state of Virginia or the district of Columbia—**FIFTY DOLLARS** and all reasonable expenses will be paid if brought home.

William H. Tebbs.

Dunfries, March 12.

N. B. Masters of vessels and others are forewarned to harbor or carry him off at their peril.

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber in the month of January, a Negro Man, called

ABRAHAM.

Of a very slender form about five feet 8 or 9 inches high, thin visage, a stoop in his walk, a down look when spoken to and rather fond of drink.

He was seen lurking in the neighborhood of the Great and Little Falls of Potomac for some time; 'tis believed he crossed at the Great Falls, and is now at work on the great road leading from Baltimore to Fredericktown or that he is in Baltimore.

He acknowledged that he did belong to me but is now entitled to his freedom. The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend said negro & all reasonable expenses paid.

Peter Wise.

April 1.

## NOTICE

To the Stockholders of the Washington Bridge Company.

IN pursuance of an act of Congress, you are called on by the late commissioners to attend in person or by proxy, at Washington, the 2d May next, to elect five Directors, a Treasurer and Clerk. I take the liberty through this medium to offer myself a candidate as your Clerk. The advantage to the Alexandrians of the clerk residing in Alexandria, as the office is to be kept in Washington, is obvious, and no injury can possibly arise from this arrangement to the Stockholders in the City. It will render unnecessary in case of transfers, that the persons conveying or receiving the conveyance should repair to the clerk's office in the City to have the needful done. True it is, that it may be done by power of attorney; but the trouble and expense attendant thereon is an inconvenience, independent of the necessity of an agent to effect the transfer; whereas the clerk residing in Alexandria might be the means of saving that expense and trouble by keeping a transfer book there.

The lively interest I have taken in the promotion of the Bridge, in which I at present own in my own name and those of others, 146 shares, I flatter myself will entitle me to a preference over any that has no interest therein. I shall be content to receive whatever emolument the service may be deemed worthy of, or as low as any competitor that may be presented for your suffrage.

A. LINDO.

April 14.

District Court of the U. States,

In and for the District of Columbia.

United States of America,

against

Forty boxes of white clay-

ed Sugar, ten boxes of

brown Sugar and ten

tons of Logwood.

**It is Ordered,** By the honorable

WILLIAM CRANCH, chief judge of the district of Columbia, holding the district court of the United States, in and for the district of aforesaid, that Friday the 29th day of April, 1868, be and the same is hereby appointed, for the trial of the said merchandise, at the Court-house in the town of Alexandria, in the district aforesaid, before a special session of the said court, then and there to be holden; and that the substance of the said libel filed against the said merchandise, together with this order, be published, fourteen days before the day hereby appointed for the trial of the same, in the newspaper published in the said town of Alexandria, and be also posted up in the most public manner, for the space of fourteen days before the said day of trial, at the court house in the town of Alexandria, and also at the coffee house in said town.

G. DENEALE,

Clk. Dist. Court, Dist. Columbia.

The libel in the above case charges, in substance:

That 40 boxes of clayed sugar, 10 boxes of brown sugar and 10 tons of logwood, were imported from Havana, into the port of Vienna, district of Maryland, in the schooner *Seaflower*, of Baltimore, Frederick Travers, master, on or about the 20th day of March last; that the said schooner was at the time of importing the said merchandise and for a long time before, a vessel licensed for carrying on the coasting trade; that being so licensed, the said schooner, some time in the month of Dec. last, cleared out from Baltimore for N. Orleans, and proceeded either from Baltimore or from some other port or place within the U. S. on a foreign voyage to Havana, without having first given up her license to the collector of the district comprehending the port of Baltimore, nor to the collector of any district comprehending the port from which she was about to proceed on such foreign voyage, and without being duly registered by any such collector. That on such foreign voyage, the said merchandise was imported in the said schooner from Havana into the said port of Vienna, and there transported into the port and town of Alexandria, where the same was seized by Charles Simms, esq. collector of the customs as forfeited to the U. S.

G. DENEALE, C. C.

April 14.

**Salt and Barrels.**

I have for sale at my store near the fishing landing, a quantity of coarse and fine SALT, a parcel of empty Barrels, and about 50 Casks in complete order for striking fish.

John G. Ladd.

March 26.

District Court of the U. States,

In and for the District of Columbia.

United States of America,

against

Four cases of merchandise, containing two piano fortes, two barrel organs, and four music books.

**CASE OF**

*Seizure & Libel.*

**It is Ordered,** By the honorable

WILLIAM CRANCH, chief judge of the district of Columbia, holding the district court of the United States in and for the district aforesaid, that Friday the 29th day of April, 1868, be and the same is hereby appointed, for the trial of the said four cases of merchandise, at the court house in the town of Alexandria, in the district aforesaid, before a special session of the said court, then and there to be holden; and that the substance of the libel filed against the said four cases of merchandise together with this order, be published fourteen days before the day hereby appointed for the trial of the same, in the newspaper published in the said town of Alexandria, and be also posted up in the most public manner, for the space of fourteen days before the said day of trial, at the court house, in the town of Alexandria, and also at the coffee house in the said town.

G. DENEALE,

Clk. Dist. Court Dist. Columbia.

The libel in the above case, charges in substance:

That 4 cases of merchandise, containing 2 piano fortes, 2 barrel organs, and 4 music books, were imported in the ship *William & John*, Thomas Woodhouse, master, from Liverpool, into the port of Alexandria, and consigned by one Cornelius Ward of Liverpool, to one Joseph Riddle of Alexandria, merchant: That the said 4 cases of merchandise were, on or about the 19th day of Oct. 1867, entered at the said port of Alexandria; that the same were not invoiced according to the actual cost thereof at the place of exportation, but that the said Cornelius Ward, the exporter, with design to evade a part of the duties thereupon, did make or cause to be made out a **FALSE AND FRAUDULENT INVOICE** of the said MERCHANDIZE, in which the same was not invoiced according to the actual cost thereof, at the place of exportation, but far below such actual cost; which false invoice was transmitted by the said exporter, to the consignee with directions to produce it at the custom house in Alexandria, as the invoice by which the said 4 cases of merchandise were to be entered; that the said 4 cases of merchandise, for the causes aforesaid, were seized by Charles Simms, esq. collector, as forfeited to the United States.

G. DENEALE, C. C.

April 14.

## NOTICE.

On SATURDAY the 23d of this month the subscriber will offer at Public Sale at the

Coffee House,

**A Lot of Ground,**

On the west side of Alfred street, beginning at the distance of 156 feet 7 inches to the north of Cameron street, extending 20 feet in front on Alfred street, in depth 123 feet, 5 inches.

—ALSO—

**A Lot on the north side of** Cameron street, beginning at the distance of 50 feet to the west of Alfred street, extending 20 feet in front on Cameron street, in depth 108 feet to a ten feet alley.

The above property will be sold under the authority of a deed of trust, from John W. Turner and Hannah his wife, to the subscriber dated the 6th day of August, 1867, to secure the payment of \$258 6 cents, with interest from the 18th April, 1867.

Noblet Herbert, Trustee.

April 6.

**This is to give Notice,**

That the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of *Joseph Marie Perrin*, late of the county aforesaid deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 25th day of September next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate; and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 25th day of March, 1868.

Mathurin Perrin, Ex'r.

March 25.

## PUBLIC SALE.

On FRIDAY next will be sold at the Vendue Store, on a credit,

Ten crates of blue and green edged

PLATES.

P. G. Marsteller.

April 19.

## Public Sale.

Will be sold, at public sale, on Thursday, 19

o'clock, on Thomas Irwin's wharf,

**The CARGO** of the brig *Eliza*, consisting of 1200 bushels Ground Allum

Salt, 14 bales good Spinning Cotton, and 20

tierces Rice.

P. G. Marsteller.

April 19.

## GERMAN LINENS.

I HAVE ON HAND,

**TWENTY** bales and boxes, well bought German Linens, which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for negotiable paper.

Joseph Riddle.

April 19.

## EDUCATION.

**JOSEPH COWING** respectfully acquaints

his friends and the public, that he has engaged as an assistant a gentleman (of good family) from *Bern in Switzerland*.

Whereby he is enabled to add to the course of instruction pursued in his school: The French, German and Italian Languages—Antient and Modern History—Arithmetic, Euclid's Elements, Geography with the use of the Globes and Maps, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation and the Lunar Observations, Analytics, Astronomy, &c. &c. Likewise Algebra and Fluxions, with their Applications to the various branches of the Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, will be taught as hitherto by himself at his School in St. Asaph street.

A. B. Those who wish to be instructed in the above Languages, will please to apply, as the number of Pupils will be limited.

April 19.

## For BOSTON,

The BRIG *FOX*,

Captain DRUMMOND;

Ready to receive a cargo, will sail in a few days, & take freight on moderate terms.—Apply to the Captain on board, or to

John and Thomas Vowell.

April 19.

## Negro Girl for Sale.

A likely NEGRO GIRL for sale, thirteen

years old.

Enquire of the Printer,

Wanted to hire, a Negro Woman.

April 18.

## SALT.

2500 bushels Ground Allum Salt, on board schooner *Lucinda*, Capt. Bears, which will be sold very low, provided immediate application be made to

Faxon, Metcalf & Co.

Who have it received,

30 reams Writing Paper.

## For Boston,

**SAID SCHOONER.**

Will take two hundred barrels on

freight. For terms apply as above

April 18.

**Notice is hereby Given,**

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, letters of administration with the will annexed, upon the estate of *Mr. Samuel Craig* late of the county aforesaid, merchant, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 9th day of September next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 9th day of March 1868.

John G. Ladd.

Administrator with the will annexed of Sam. Craig, deceased.

March 10.



The following are the propositions of a amendment to the constitution of the U. S. offered by Mr. Hillhouse.

*Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,—* two thirds of both houses concurring, That the following articles be proposed to the legislatures of the several states, as amendments to the constitution of the U. S. all or any of which articles, when ratified by three fourths of the said legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said constitution, viz.

ARTICLES in addition to and amendment of the constitution of the U. S. of America, proposed by congress, and ratified by the legislatures of the several states, pursuant to the fifth article of the original constitution.

Article 1. After the third day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every year by the people of the several states: their electors to each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature: and their terms of service shall expire on the first Tuesday of April in each year.

Art. 2. After the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the senators of the U. S. shall be chosen for three years, and their term of service shall expire on the first Tuesday of April.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as may be, into three classes. The seats of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year, of the second class at the expiration of the second year, and of the third class at the expiration of the third year; so that one third may be chosen every year. Vacancies to be filled as already provided.

Art. 3. On the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the president of the U. S. shall be appointed, and shall hold his office until the expiration of the first Tuesday of April, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and on the first Tuesday of April, in each succeeding year, the president shall be appointed to hold his office during the term of one year. The mode of appointment shall be as follows:

In the presence of the senate and house of representatives, each senator belonging to the class whose term of service will first expire, and constitutionally eligible to the office of president, of which the house of representatives shall be the sole judges, and shall decide without debate, shall, beginning with the first on the alphabet, and in their alphabetical order, draw a ball out of a box containing the same number of uniform balls as there shall be senators present and eligible, one of which balls shall be colored, the others white; the senator who shall draw the colored ball shall be president. A committee of the house of representatives, to consist of a member from each state, to be appointed in such manner as the house shall direct, shall place the balls in the box, shall shake the same, so as to intermix them, and shall superintend the drawing thereof.

In case of the removal of the president from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers & duties thereof; if congress be then in session, or if not, as soon as they shall be in session; the president shall, in the manner before mentioned, be appointed for the residue of the term: and until the disability be removed, or a president be appointed, the speaker of the senate shall act as president. And congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal by death, resignation, or inability of the president, and vacancy in the office, or inability of the speaker of the senate; and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability of the president be removed, or another be appointed.

The seat of a senator who shall be appointed president shall thereby be vacated.

Art. 4. After the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the compensation of the president shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars a year.

Art. 5. After the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the office of vice president shall cease, and the senate on the same day in each year, when the president shall be annually ap-

pointed, shall choose a speaker; and in the absence of the speaker, or when he shall exercise the office of president, the senate shall choose a speaker PRO-TEMPORE.

Art. 6. After the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the president shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate and of the house of representatives, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the U. S. whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for; and which shall be established by law: but congress may, by law vest the appointment of such officers as they think proper in the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate; and of inferior officers in the president alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments; but no law vesting the power of appointment shall be for a longer term than two years. All proceedings on nominations shall be with closed doors and without debate; but information of the character and qualifications of the persons nominated shall be received.

Art. 7. After the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the president shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen during the recess of congress, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session. No removal from office shall take place without the consent of the senate & of the house of representatives. But congress may by law authorize the removal by the same power as may, by law, be authorized to make the appointment. But in every case of misconduct in office, where the consent of the senate, or of the senate and house of representatives, shall be necessary to a removal, the president, during the recess of congress, may suspend the officer, and make a temporary appointment of a person to exercise the office, until the next meeting of congress, and until a decision can be had, by the senate, or by the senate and house of representatives, as the case may be, on a question for the removal of the officer suspended. All proceedings respecting removal from office shall be had without debate, upon the information and reasons which shall be communicated by the president, and with closed doors.

From the North American.

A bill respecting Aliens has been brought into the house of representatives by Mr. Burwell a Virginian gentleman, who though he belongs to the reigning sect of politics, has given several proofs of an independent manner of thinking. The first section provides, that in future naturalization shall confer no further rights than are local or municipal; so that the privilege of a citizen shall be retained by foreigners hereafter naturalized, only during their actual residence.

We presume this is intended to affect the condition of sea-faring persons, in order to avoid the disputes which we might have about impressment. If so we think the phraseology not sufficiently exact; for those who follow the sea as a profession, not having a fixed or permanent corporal residence, have attributed to them by construction a domicile according to circumstances not accurately definable, and which possibly may be construed to meet and fulfil the expression "ACTUAL residence." If therefore, this be the principal object of the bill, it will, in our humble opinion be better accomplished by using words admitting of less latitude. This section may have another intention equally laudable and salutary, to strip of fraudulent privileges, persons whose only purpose in becoming citizens is to abuse them by retiring to other countries, where they might profit of it, to the injury of this country whose name they assume. We should be glad to find that Mr. Burwell had both these cases in view and that he should succeed in the attempt to rectify them.

The second section debars the naturalization of persons, who, having been citizens, have renounced their rights by expatriation, "according to the laws of any of the states." It is believed that no state in the Union, except Virginia, has provided any law or form of expatriation. In all others the common law, which forbids the transfer of allegiance, has a binding force. It cannot be supposed that the operation of this section of the projected law was intended to be confined to Virginia. May not the constitutional power of Congress to make naturalization laws be fairly construed to confer the incident of defining when, and in what manner, it may be terminated? and if so, might it not be expedient to regulate this subject by federal laws of expatriation, as it is called, without a reference either to the common law, or to the anomalous provision of Virginia? With the latter exception, the American jurisprudence is liable to the reproach; that whilst by the force of the common law, it retains its hold of its own citizens, so it readily adopts and retains those of foreign nations, who pass through the mummery of naturalizing according to the

statute. From what has happened it might perhaps on some occasion, hereafter even be insisted, that the naturalizing expedient once accomplished, ought to justify a national demand for foreign seamen or other persons seized and seizable, under certain combinations of circumstances.

This second section, if properly arranged, is susceptible of restraining in some measure, changes of the quality of allegiance, to suit the occasional interests of individuals, and facilitate the evasion of prohibitory laws, having relation to extraterritorial acts.

After all we pass no opinion upon the expediency of the first section of the law contemplated, except as it may be made to bear upon specific classes of cases, calling for remedy. We cannot say that foreigners naturalized hereafter should be deprived of national privileges, clearly within the power of our legislature, and generally not liable to abuse, when enjoyed out of our country. One of the greatest errors in new laws, is their sweeping comprehension of general circumstances, which did not call for them with the voice of experience, or which have not demanded them by the careful discriminations of examination. We think, however, much may be done in the present instance, which will give respect to our legal system in the eyes of foreign nations, and protect us from unjust and unnecessary altercations with them.

The bill is as follows.

A bill supplemental to the act, entitled "an act to establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the acts heretofore passed on the subject."

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. States of America in congress assembled, That every alien who shall arrive within the U. S. after the passing of this act, may be admitted to become a citizen of the U. S. on complying with the conditions specified by the act to which this is a supplement: provided nevertheless, that he shall be entitled to the rights, benefits and privileges of a citizen, for and during his actual residence within the U. S. or their territories and no longer.

"Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That if any citizen of the U. States shall, after the passing of this act, expatriate himself according to the laws of the individual states, he shall, *ipso facto* be deemed an alien, and shall moreover be rendered incapable of becoming a citizen of the U. States.

Refer red to a committee of the whole on Wednesday next.

From the Same.

THE condition in which many of the European nations now are, is truly melancholy. All the fine wheat countries on the Baltic have been so ravaged by the mercileless conquering armies of France, that instead of furnishing others as heretofore, they are now in absolute want themselves. Portugal and Spain are without provisions; England and Ireland are both in distress on the same account. Must humanity, as well as every active faculty of this country, be brought to a pause? Contrary to the benevolence which Providence has prescribed as a duty always operative, even towards enemies, shall we cause millions of unoffending people to suffer want by decreeing our superfluous abundance to perish? Yet our rulers pretend to philosophy and philanthropy. Let the sober moralist reflect upon this in his diurnal meditations, when he retires to call down blessings upon himself and his family. How shall he repeat, "Give us this day our daily bread," when it is literally refused by our government to other?

Let the fate of Portugal speak for the effect which this subservient prohibition, will produce upon France. Can it be, that those who are placed in the high stations, which enable them to dispose of our destinies, and consequently the conveniences of others, should be insensible to this last warning? Will they persevere in measures which have been accounted for, to the understanding of reflecting men, only by the supposition, that what they have made us suffer has resulted from fear of or favor to France? What has been the issue, in other countries? The people of Portugal, not the royal family, have been recently called upon for 20,000,000 of dollars, the payment of which will be enforced by the bayonet!

That at the present time, Americans should, in the acts of their government, nay even in the inclinations of any of them, discover a leaning towards the French interests, is one of the most singular circumstances that ever occurred in the history of man.

At this time, more than usually, the hideous ghost of British influence is conjured up, in the hope that it may take the attention from the real monster of French domination, whose approach is come, and whose loud call has resounded through the nation. This is a stale device. When Genet, Fouchet and Ade, were striving to

establish an influence from a different quarter, the cry of British influence was yelled in the same manner. These Frenchmen were so bold as indirectly, in their official communications, to charge administration itself with subservience to the cause of Great Britain. These are the words of one of them, in an official paper, which was printed by order of Congress—

"That the American government suffered the English to interrupt the commercial relations existing between her and the U. S. that by a perfidious condescension it permitted the English to violate a right which it ought for its own honor and interest to defend; under the cloak of neutrality, it presented to England a poignard to cut the throat of its faithful ally; in fine, partaking in the tyrannical and homicidal rage of Great Britain, it concurred to plunge the people of France into the horrors of famine."

Washington was then President.

It is not the yeomanry of the U. S. from whom proceeds the fear of a British influence: they are, however, the objects whom artful men endeavor to terrify with the phantom; and there is no calculating the mischief done. Since, however, the publication of the letter of Champagny, largely extracted from the devouring tomb of secrecy, we trust their eyes will be opened, and as a consequence, that a proper magnanimity will be inspired into the government, in its conduct towards the tyrant, who now steps beyond all bounds, prescribed by the most infatuated forbearance, assuming our concerns into his own hands, and declaring war for us against G. Britain.

It is to be expected, according to the proper influence of public opinion, now clearly evinced, that the mutilated & peace meal form in which French communications have gone abroad, compared with those which related to her adversary, will be adjudged to be bad policy; and that the late advices from France, said to be of an equally gloomy and disastrous complexion with the letter of Champagny of the 15th Jan. will be submitted to the public without farther delay.

It is the public interest and the public safety, that now lie in danger, at the bottom of the proceedings of government; and the people have therefore a right to know what is doing.

In the name of the Emperor of the French.

LIBERTY OF THE SEAS.  
A RESOLVE—To open all the ports of the colony to the entry of French and neutral vessels laden with provisions, free of all duties whatever.

March 21, 1808.

Augustus Enroul, grand officer of the legion of honor, captain general of Guadaloupe and its dependencies, and general in chief.

Francis Maria-Perichou-Kerversau, general of brigade, member of the legion of honor, colonial prefect, and

A. R. Constance, Bertolio, member of the legion of honor, commissary of justice:

Considering that the embargo existing in the United States, and the absolute prohibition of exportation of any thing whatever from their ports under the flag of any nation, renders abortive any precaution hitherto taken for the provisioning of the colony.

As well that the rigor of these measures is a new proof of the faithfulness of this power to its former friendship with the French empire; of its attachment to the general interests of Europe which are likewise its own, as one of the great means of accelerating a maritime peace, by the impossibility which it presents to the common enemy of acquiring the means to continue the war; the redoubling stroke falls not less severely on the colonies, by insulating them from their natural granary, and suddenly depriving them of the resources they were accustomed to receive thence for their subsistence.

That the great attachment to the mother country and the affection to the sacred person of H. I. and R. majesty which the inhabitants of this colony profess, give no doubt of their constancy and courage in supporting all the privations of momentary distress for so noble a cause, but, after the present state of things, the embargo being prolonged for several months, it becomes the duty of the magistracy, in order to alleviate the burthens to excite the generous desire for colonial commerce, by giving it all possible encouragement, and to directing with the means of which it is possessed, its exertions to procure a constant supply of articles of the first necessity.

That, to acquire this desirable end, notwithstanding the enormous extraordinary expenditures from the public treasury by

the advanced price of articles of the colony, the hesitate not to make use, by the exemption of all kind of duties from any duties or restrictions, which can lead to restrict the colony.

But as the extreme rigor of the embargo, by the English fleet, of the Basseterre and Point Petre, these measures useless, and the dangers presented them by the ports of the island to paralyze the energy, by opening all the ports, to national and foreign vessels, as well after as during the existence of the embargo shall carry further their effects.

Considering, also, that this embargo, circumscribed only by the just interests of the general commerce, and commerce, and will afford a passage without giving a danger to business, and will afford a passage to the colony of the constant paternal regard manifested by the administration, unceasingly, whatever may contribute to the benefit of the general good.

[Here follows 15 articles of the admission of provisions, and that they take away a return.]

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL

WASHINGTON.

Mr. Toggart presented petition from inhabitants of Connecticut, against the embargo. Referred to a committee on the state of the union.

Mr. Clark from the committee on the subject, reported a bill to govern the New Orleans to fill which may occur in the legislative history. Referred to a committee on Thursday.

Mr. Rowan from the committee on the subject, reported a bill to amend the official conduct of district judge of the U. S. of Kentucky, made a report on the subject, in the opinion of the said Harry Innes hath to require the constitutional in the house. Ordered to lie on the table.

The house went into committee on the bill concerning the embargo. The bill was agreed to, and read a third time to-morrow.

The house went into committee on the bill sent yesterday to the senate, authorising the president to declare the embargo under certain circumstances.

Mr. Randolph offered a substitute authorising the president to declare the embargo under certain circumstances, in his orders and decrees of the executive government.

This amendment was supported by Randolph and Key; and opposed by Innes and Holland. The amendment was rejected.

The bill is not yet decided on.

Richard Brent, Esq. is elected to the legislature of Virginia, composed of the county of Prince William—vice of the county of Loudoun, resigned.

Mr. Thompson Mason and Mr. Esq. are elected members of the county of George Sommers, Esq. and Mr. Esq. who declined a re-election.

For the Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

AMONG the great civil revolutions during the revolution, and more deservedly than any other, of Virginia.

He was distinguished for a man which approached to the most perfect, and he was as distinguished as the most perfect, a dislike to the re-

payment of individual\* in the execution of public duty, in a conversation

before the war, speaking of the rising politicians of America, he designated two, as

in his opinion—JOSIAH QUINCY and THOMAS JEFFERSON, (the latter philosopher) (the former philosopher) concluded by a

in the same manner, the virtuous

Look at the sect in power, and at the sect, and the sect of the nation have been in general view, and they have lived from continued to live on the



ence from a different manner. These French-  
ons, to charge admini-  
These are the words  
an official paper, which  
der of Congress—  
ican government suffer.  
interrupt the commercial  
between her and the U.  
idious condescension in  
ish to violate a right  
her own honor and in-  
er the cloak of neutral-  
England a poignant to  
a faithful ally; in fine,  
annical and homicidal  
train, it concurred to  
of France into the hor-  
s then President,  
omary of the U. S.  
the fear of a British  
however, the objects  
deavor to terrify with  
there is no calculating  
Since, however, the  
letter of Champagny,  
in the devouring tomb  
their eyes will be o-  
equence, that a proper  
inspired into the go-  
duct towards the ty-  
s beyond all bounds,  
st infuriated forbear-  
concerns into his own  
war for us against G.

ed, according to the  
public opinion, now  
the mutilated & peace  
French communica-  
oad, compared with  
her adversary, will  
policy; and that the  
ce, said to be of an  
sastrous complexion  
mpagoy of the 15th  
to the public without

erest and the public  
n danger, at the bor-  
gs of government;  
therefore a right to

ror of the French  
THE SEAS,  
open all the ports of  
ry of French and  
en with provisions,  
ever.

1808.  
d officer of the le-  
n general of Gua-  
edencies, and gen-  
u-Kerversau, gen-  
of the legion of  
nt, and  
rolio, member of  
commissary of juv-

embargo existing  
d the absolute pro-  
of anything what-  
under the flag of  
ve any precaution  
rovisioning of the

of these measures  
athfulness of this  
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of the great means  
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g the means to  
dounding stroke  
the colonies, by  
natural granary,  
them of the re-  
omed to receive  
ce.

ot to the mother  
to the sacred per-  
ty which the in-  
profess, give no  
and courage in  
ns of momenta-  
ause, but, after  
s, the embargo  
months, it be-  
gistracy, in or-  
s to excite the  
commerce, by  
uragement, and  
of which it is  
procure a con-  
the first neces-  
irable end, not  
extraordinary  
ic treasury by

the advanced price of articles of consump-  
tion the hesitate not to make new sacrific-  
es, by the exemption of all kinds of pro-  
duce from any duties or restrictions what-  
soever, which can tend to restrict its sales in  
the colony.

But as the extreme rigor of the block-  
ade, by the English fleet, of the towns of  
Basseterre and Point Petre, renders all  
these measures useless, and the attempts  
dangerous, if they profit not of the advan-  
tages presented them by the numerous  
ports of the island to paralyze the efforts of  
the enemy, by opening all the ports thro'  
out, to national and foreign vessels, who,  
as well after as during the existence of the  
embargo shall carry hither their provisions  
for sale.

Considering, also, that this two fold fa-  
vor, conferred only by the just bounds pre-  
scribed by the general interests of culture  
and commerce, ensures them a mutual ad-  
vantage without giving a dangerous shock  
to business, and will afford a new pledge  
to the colony of the constant anxiety and  
paternal regard manifested by the general  
administration, unceasingly, in promoting  
whatever may contribute to the advance-  
ment of the general good.

[Here follows 15 articles providing for  
the admission of provisions, and provid-  
ing that they take away a return cargo of  
produce.]

### Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20.

WASHINGTON, April 19.

Mr. Taggart presented petitions from sun-  
dry inhabitants of Connecticut, complaining of  
the embargo. Referred to a committee of the  
whole on the state of the union.

Mr. Clark from the committee appointed  
on the subject, reported a bill to authorize the  
governor of New Orleans to fill up vacancies  
which may occur in the legislature of that terri-  
tory. Referred to a committee of the whole  
on Thursday.

Mr. Rowan from the committee appointed  
to enquire into the official conduct of Harry  
Innes, district judge of the U. S. for the dis-  
trict of Kentucky, made a report which con-  
cludes with a declaration that from the evi-  
dence collected, in the opinion of the commit-  
tee, the said Harry Innes hath not so acted as  
to require the constitutional interposition of  
the house. Ordered to lie on the table.

The house went into committee of the  
whole on the bill concerning invalid pension-  
ers. The bill was agreed to, and ordered to be  
read a third time to-morrow.

The house went into committee of the  
whole, on the bill sent yesterday from the  
Senate, authorising the president to take  
of the embargo under certain restrictions.

Mr. Randolph offered a substitute for the  
bill authorising the president to do so when  
it shall be officially notified of the repeal of  
the late orders and decrees of the French and  
British governments.

This amendment was supported by Messrs  
Randolph and Key; and opposed by Messrs.  
Hann and Holland. The amendment was  
lost.

The bill is not yet decided on. (6 o'clock.)

Richard Brent, Esq. is elected a Senator  
in the legislature of Virginia, for the dis-  
trict composed of the counties of Fairfax  
and Prince William—vice major John  
C. Hunter, resigned.

Sen. Thompson Mason and George Gra-  
ham, Esq. are elected members of As-  
sembly for the county of Fairfax—vice  
George Semmers, Esq. and Dr. James H.  
Hale, who declined a re-election.

For the Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

AMONG the great civil characters who  
flourished during the revolution, no man stood  
higher and more deservedly so than GEORGE  
JEFFERSON, of Virginia.

He was distinguished for a sagacity in the  
conduct of man which approached close to per-  
fection, and he was as distinguished for a  
simplicity of mind as he was for a sagacity.  
He was a dislike to the reception of public  
money—even for individual service, over the  
payment of the expence accruing in the  
execution of public duty. This profound  
man, in a conversation among his ac-  
quaintances at Arrel's tavern, in Alexandria,  
before the war, speaking of the hardy  
settlers to which we were advancing, dilated  
on the rising politicians of America, and em-  
phatically designated two, as most promising  
in his opinion—JOSIAH QUINCY, of Boston,  
and THOMAS JEFFERSON, of Virginia, the  
political philosopher (the only sort worthy  
respect)—concluded by eulogizing, in his  
peculiar manner, the virtues, the talents,

Look at the sect in power, and especially  
those of that sect, and you will find that  
the men of the nation have been considered by  
as men in general view patrimonial prop-  
erty—they have lived from earliest manhood,  
continued to live on the nation,

and the patriotism of his two favorites. Quin-  
cy soon died, acting to the last hour the great  
part for which the venerable Mason had ac-  
credited him, and bequeathing to his posterity  
his unsullied fame in full bloom. Mr. Jef-  
ferson survived his eulogist, and is now in his  
eighth year of the chief magistracy of the  
United States. But before the death of the  
venerable Mason, he had been associated with  
Jefferson, Lee, and others appointed by the  
legislature of Virginia, to review the laws of  
the state, and to mould them to our new con-  
dition. Among the many whimsies suggest-  
ed by Mr. Jefferson, was a law punishing the  
female for rape—a crime, from the days of  
Adam and Eve, believed to be peculiar to the  
male—Mason's strong mind indignantly re-  
volted on perusal of this and other similar  
suggestions of Jefferson, and some time after  
told an acquaintance now living, that he found  
himself entirely mistaken in his first opinion  
of Mr. Jefferson, he discovered him to be full  
of the most idle theories, opinative in a high  
degree, persevering in the furtherance of his  
own ideas, ignorant of human nature, and a  
little, VERY LITTLE man indeed!

What would the same penetrating states-  
man now say, was he a witness to the scenes  
passing in quick succession before us the last  
seven years. Those who recollect his char-  
acter and manners will readily perceive.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Geor-  
gia, dated March 14, 1808.

"The embargo has had its effect on the  
citizens of Mobile and Pensacola. They are  
almost in a state of starvation—Corn is four  
dollars per bushel—bacon 50 cents per pound  
—hogs lard one dollar per quart—fowls nine  
dollars per dozen. What they will do by  
summer, if the embargo continues, I cannot  
say.

"A ship loaded with coffee, carrying 50  
men and 24 guns, under American colors, has  
been taken by the Spaniards, and her cargo  
is now selling at Pensacola."

A Letter dated St. Lucar, Spain, Feb. 22,  
1808, states that "Portugal is regularly  
claimed a province of France.—Three expres-  
ses arrived yesterday at Cadiz—Three large  
divisions of the French army are at Barcelona  
and within 12 leagues of Madrid.—This por-  
tends something more."

From the Federal Gazette.

We have been politely favored with a  
file of the Orleans Gazette to the 23d ult.  
inclusive; the following is the only article  
worth extracting:

NEW-ORLEANS, March 17.

A report has been in circulation since  
Tuesday, that the Spaniards are again ad-  
vancing on our frontiers. Their force is  
stated at 500 regulars joined by the pro-  
vincial militia. Yesterday report had them  
on the east side of the Sabine. The go-  
vernor has, we learn, received a letter  
from judge Carr, of Natchitoches, stating  
the reports prevailing at that place; but  
we cannot learn that there are any facts as-  
certained to create alarm.

Extract from the Log book of the lugger  
Fair Trader, capt. Williams, arrived on  
Friday, at Charleston from Havana.

"Sailed from the island of St. Vincent  
on the 2d of February, bound for Wilming-  
ton, N. C. on the 7th near the island of St.  
Croix, experienced heavy gales from the  
northward; carried away the fore-top-mast  
which obliged us to endeavor to come thro'  
the Mona passage—on the 11th was cap-  
tured by a French privateer, John Forrest,  
master, and proceeded to anchor on the  
west side of Beaty island; after two days  
detention, was liberated, after being plun-  
dered of one puncheon of rum—on the 14th  
near the island Navanza, was boarded by  
H. M. ship Arethusa and treated politely  
—on the 17th the Jardine island bearing  
N. 2 leagues, discovered a schooner stand-  
ing for us: after nine hours chase, she  
came up under Spanish colors, and when  
within pistol shot, fired a volley of small  
arms at us, which fortunately done no da-  
mage excepting to the sails: the boat was  
ordered on board; capt. Williams took  
his papers & four men and went on board;  
our boat was immediately manœuvred with 10  
hideous fellows who went on board the  
lugger, and began to search and rob and  
destroy the provisions; they then took 2  
boys into the hold, and whipped them se-  
verely for not telling where money was hid;  
on the 19th they restored the vessel again,  
saying she was a good prize but that they  
did not want her; robbed all the clothes  
they could find; took 31 doubloons, 13  
dollars and one light joe; they only left  
about 40 gallons of water, and not four days  
provisions; for which reason capt. Willi-  
ams was obliged to put into Havanna, for  
supplies."

Capt Williams informs us of an Ame-  
rican seaman named John Latimer, born  
in N. London, (Conn.) who is now con-  
fined a prisoner in the Moro, where he has

been about 18 months. This man was im-  
pressed by H. B. M. ship Monos, capt.  
Duff, and about the time alluded to was  
put on board a prize bound to Jamaica  
which was wrecked near Havana; the  
Spaniards took him prisoner as an English  
man and the poor fellow has been immur-  
ed ever since. We publish this in hopes it  
may meet the eye of some of his friends  
who may interest themselves for his deli-  
very.

PRECIOUS CONFESSIONS.—On the  
passage of the army bill, Mr. Williams  
[s. c.] made the following observations  
to this effect: "We are about to raise this  
army of 6000 men, and by what means are  
we to support them? The pecuniary re-  
sources of our country are stopped—we are  
without revenue—without means—the pre-  
sent policy of our government has divested  
us of those means! I call on the gentlemen  
who compose the committee of ways and  
means, to inform us how, and from what  
current we are to maintain this army? Yes,  
sir, I challenge them to convince this house  
to demonstration, how with a treasury  
nearly exhausted, we are to feed & cloath  
such a body of men? You, sir, have on  
your table a bill nearly approaching a sedi-  
tion law; an alien law is in embryo. "but  
its mother's milk is pricked, and I hope it  
will never arrive to maturity!" and now a  
standing army is to be raised! What will  
be the consequences of these measures, if  
they should go into operation? Let me pre-  
mise, sir, persecutions, distress, individu-  
al misery; and what of all is most to be  
dreaded, feared and lamented, as inevita-  
ble, a National Bankruptcy!"  
(North American.)

The speaker laid before the house the  
following letter from the sec'y of the  
treasury.

Treasury Department,  
April 9, 1808.

SIR,  
I have the honor to transmit a state-  
ment of the public debt on the first day of  
January, 1791—1807 respectively, to-  
gether with sundry explanatory statements  
and notes prepared in pursuance of the re-  
solution of the house of representatives of  
the 8th of January 1807.

The amount of the public debt of the U.  
S. unprovided for, on the days above men-  
tioned respectively, and also the estimated  
amount of the said debt on the first day of  
January, 1808, together with the progress  
of decrease of the same during certain  
periods will appear from the following ta-  
ble.

	Decrease	Increase.	Amount of Debt
1791, 1,591,827 37	2,418,033 72	1791, 1,591,827 37	1791, 1,591,827 37
1792, 1,591,827 37	5,646,102 40	1792, 7,237,930 77	1792, 7,237,930 77
1793, 1,591,827 37	4,242,263 61	1793, 7,237,930 77	1793, 7,237,930 77
1794, 1,591,827 37	7,268,244 51	1794, 8,856,068 28	1794, 8,856,068 28
1795, 1,591,827 37	8,205,553 643 22	1795, 8,856,068 28	1795, 8,856,068 28
1796, 1,591,827 37	10,621,720 37	1796, 8,856,068 28	1796, 8,856,068 28
1797, 1,591,827 37		1797, 8,856,068 28	1797, 8,856,068 28
1798, 1,591,827 37		1798, 8,856,068 28	1798, 8,856,068 28
1799, 1,591,827 37		1799, 8,856,068 28	1799, 8,856,068 28
1800, 1,591,827 37		1800, 8,856,068 28	1800, 8,856,068 28
1801, 1,591,827 37		1801, 8,856,068 28	1801, 8,856,068 28
1802, 1,591,827 37		1802, 8,856,068 28	1802, 8,856,068 28
1803, 1,591,827 37		1803, 8,856,068 28	1803, 8,856,068 28
1804, 1,591,827 37		1804, 8,856,068 28	1804, 8,856,068 28
1805, 1,591,827 37		1805, 8,856,068 28	1805, 8,856,068 28
1806, 1,591,827 37		1806, 8,856,068 28	1806, 8,856,068 28
1807, 1,591,827 37		1807, 8,856,068 28	1807, 8,856,068 28
1808, 1,591,827 37		1808, 8,856,068 28	1808, 8,856,068 28

During the first ten years of that period,  
the debt had increased near seven millions  
of dollars. It has been diminished more  
than seventeen millions during the last 7  
years.

I have the honor to be,  
Very respectfully sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
ALBERT GALLATIN.  
The hon. the Speaker of the House of Re-  
presentatives.

The following is extracted from the recap-  
itulation in the report of the surveyor of  
the public buildings at Washington:

Actual cost of the south wing of the capi-  
tal, dollars, 274,841  
Do, north wing, 335,877 63  
ESTIMATE FOR THE YEAR 1808.  
To make good the deficit of 1807,  
including the debt due from the  
public offices, 51,500  
To execute the work deficient in  
the interior of the south wing, 11,500  
To carry up that part of the west  
front which is necessary to secure  
the north wing angle of the south  
wing, 15,000

To carry up, in solid work the in-  
terior of the north wing, com-  
prising the senate chamber, 25,000  
To complete the wall of the presi-  
dent's square, plant the ground,  
so as to close this branch of ex-  
penditure, build a solid flight of  
steps to the principal door, and  
minor expences, 15,000  
To repair the highways and build  
drains, 5,000  
Total, dollars, 123,000

### Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next will be sold at the Vendue  
Store,  
A VARIETY OF  
Household and Kitchen Furniture,  
&c. &c.  
P. G. Marsteller.

April 20.

### Public Sale.

On SATURDAY next, the 23d instant, at 10  
o'clock, will be sold, at the late dwelling of  
Thomas Simms, deceased,  
All the Personal Estate of the  
said deceased,  
Consisting of Household and Kitchen Furni-  
ture, and a variety of Groceries, &c.  
Also a Negro Man and Boy.  
Terms made known on the day of sale.  
Margaret Simms, Adm'r.  
April 20.

### FOR SALE.

A most valuable C O O K,  
Considered one of the best in the country,  
and a young, stout and hearty fellow. His  
price will be five hundred dollars. Apply at  
Arlington, to  
William Birch.  
April 20. law 3w

The Proprietor of the  
Alexandria Daily Advertiser, will  
dispose of the Establishment on  
moderate terms—there are now  
nearly six hundred Subscribers  
and the List increasing.—To a  
Person of Industry and Talents  
for conducting a Newspaper,  
this would be a desirable situa-  
tion. Circumstances beyond his  
Controul render it necessary to  
make Sale, it will therefore be  
sold a great Bargain if applica-  
tion be made soon.

### NOTICE.

THE citizens of Alexandria are requested  
to make out a list of their taxable property of  
the following description, in order that they  
may be prepared to hand the same to the sub-  
scriber when called upon.  
Richard Lewis, Assessor.  
April 16. dlw

### A List of the Taxable Property.

Levies, wholesale merchants, retail ditto,  
shop keepers, tavern licences, stores, lamp  
tax, horses, cows, carts, drays, two wheel  
carriages four wheel ditto, dogs male and  
female, and biscuit bake houses.

### Extract of the Law of the Corporation.

"And if any master or mistress of a fami-  
ly, or any owner of taxable property, shall  
neglect or refuse to give in a list of all male  
tythables, belonging to, or residing in his or  
her family; or of all his or her taxable prop-  
erty, within five days after demand made  
thereof by any assessor, the person so offend-  
ing, shall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars.  
And if any person whatsoever shall wilfully  
omit or misrepresent in the list given in, any  
tythable or any taxable property, or shall in  
any other manner conceal the same from the  
knowledge of the Assessors, the person so of-  
fending shall forfeit and pay double the amount  
of the tax imposed upon such tythable or tax-  
able property. Every merchant, shop-keeper,  
mechanic, or other person, having in his or  
her service or employment any clerk, journey-  
man apprentice or assistant, shall render an  
account of the same in his or her list of tytha-  
bles, and shall be accountable for the capita-  
tion tax hereby imposed, in like manner, and  
under the same penalties, as if such clerk,  
journeyman, apprentice or assistant were a  
member of his or her family.

April 16.

Lemmons by the box,  
Lisbon Wine in quarter casks,  
And about 4000 bushels coarse Salt,  
Mould Candles in small boxes, of superi-  
quality,  
Window Glass in boxes,  
For Sale, by  
Robert T. Hoge & Co.  
January 30. 2016



## BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE.

10 pipes old port  
5 do. Madeira  
30 quarter casks Lisbon  
12 do. particular Tenerife  
15 do. Malaga  
15 pines old cognac brandy  
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin  
5 hds. 3d proof Antigua rum  
1 do. first quality molasses  
6 do. green copperas  
2 do. alum  
20 do. brown sugar  
20 bags pimento  
15 do. pepper  
10 chests young hyson  
10 do. hyson skin  
5 do. Imperial  
100 bags green coffee  
150 bags madder  
30 do. ground ginger  
30 do. raisins  
1200 lbs. bacon, well cured  
5 kegs salt petre  
A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.  
At all times he has the first quality flour for mill use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.

## JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consist-  
ing of brown and white rolls, flaxen, Osnaburghs, hempen, Tickenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.  
1000 pieces Nankcen  
Russia Sheeting and Duck  
1 bale Writing Paper  
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low  
Sugars and Coffee  
40 hds Molasses  
1 pipe port Wine  
10 do. Holland Gin  
5 do. French Brandy  
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.  
A quantity of soap, Leather, Shoes, Spermaceti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.  
April 7.

## Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING and FAIRFAX-STREETS,  
ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,  
An assortment of WINES, LI-  
QUORS, GROCERIES, &c.  
Consisting of

MADEIRA  
Port  
Sherry  
Lisbon  
Malaga  
Teneriffe &  
Corsica

## WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc laret, in cases of one dozen  
A few dozen fine old frontinac  
Ditto do. best wine bitters  
Jamaica and West-India rum  
New-England do.  
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy  
Holland and country gin  
Schiedam gin in cases  
Irish whiskey, very old  
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey  
Cider in barrels  
White wine and Cider vinegar  
Florence oil in casks  
2 hogsheads Havana honey  
15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder  
Imperial

## TEAS

of good quality

Hyson  
Young Hyson  
Hyson-Skin and  
Souchong  
Muscovado sugars, different qualities  
Bengal white do.  
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Bat-  
timore and Alexandria.  
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's stuff  
in bottles and bladders.  
Macuba and rapoe do.  
Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)  
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimen-  
to; pepper; ginger, and ground; Cay-  
enne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley;  
London and Philadelphia mustard; basket  
salt; starch; fig blue; floatant indigo; Geo-  
gia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; mad-  
dor; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk;  
pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine  
traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns;  
gin cases; patent shot; brandy wine gunpow-  
der; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real Bri-  
tish battle powder] from F to treble sealed;  
chewing tobacco; best Havana segars.  
Muscadel and bloom raisins in boxes.  
Sun raisins in casks.  
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled al-  
monds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one  
dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and an-  
choovies, for sale by the box.  
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable  
for the fishery, &c. &c.

## HORWELL'S

Celebrated Patent Suspenders,

FOR ease, elegance, strength, &c. far ex-  
ceeds any in use. To be had wholesale  
and retail, at the manufactory, lower end of  
Prince-street, Alexandria.

Wholesale purchasers may be supplied on  
advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

March 25.

d6m

## TO RENT,

A convenient two story Dwelling House and  
Store, situate on the corner of King and Pitt  
streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay.  
Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or  
Robert I. Taylor.

January 19.

2aw

## SALT AFLOAT.

2000 bushels GROUND ALLUM SALT  
suitable for the fishery, will be sold on mode-  
rate terms—Apply to captain JOHN STACEY,  
on board the brig FAVORITE, or to

John G. Ladd.

April 11.

## SALT, &c.

TURK'S Island,  
St. Ubes,  
Ground Allum,  
& Liverpool fine,  
SUGAR in hds. and barrels,  
COFFEE by tierce or bag,  
Imperial and }  
Young Hyson } TEA.  
N. E. RUM, in barrels.  
WHISKEY, in do.  
FISH in barrels, &c. &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY

A. LINDO.

N. B. Family FLOUR as usual.

March 13.

2awtf

## CHARLES BENNETT,

Offers for sale, for cash, or approved notes, at  
60 days,

One bale superfine London Cloths  
and Kerseymeres.

Irish Linens.  
A few elegant Muslin Robes.  
Calicoes and Gingham.  
Seine and Sail Twine.  
Fine and coarse Hats.  
Clover Seed of the first quality.

12 casks Rye Whiskey, one year distilled,  
&c. &c.

April 6.

d1wco2w

## FOR SALE, BY

LEWIS DEBLOIS

At his Store, near Col. Ramsay's wharf,  
French Brandy, in pipes  
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter  
casks  
New-England Rum, in hogsheads and bar-  
rels  
Molasses, in hogsheads  
Cod-Fish, in boxes  
Ginger, Potatoes, Beets, and Winter Peas,  
in barrels  
Cheese  
Cider Vinegar, in hogsheads and pipes  
March 9.

## JAMES SANDERSON,

Offers for sale very low,

25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,  
70 bags green Coffee  
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum  
pipes Cogniac Brandy  
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine  
12 bales Tennessee Cotton  
And as usual

A general assortment of the best Wines,  
Spirituos Liqueurs, Teas and Groceries.

## Washington Tavern.

## ALEXANDER GORDON,

Respectfully informs his FRIENDS and the pub-  
lic in general,

THAT he has taken the house lately occu-  
pied by RANOLDH MOFF, and known by the  
name of the Washington Tavern, and has pro-  
vided himself with choice liquors, good beds,  
and is prepared to accommodate customers the  
best manner, and has a careful and atten-  
tive hostler, he solicits a portion of public  
patronage.

March 18.

co

## Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or to-  
gether, four acres of LAND, contain-  
ing from one and a quarter acre to two ac-  
res each, most eligibly situated without the terri-  
tory of Columbia, extending in a right line  
from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek,  
intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green  
street, and bounding east and west on Pay-  
ette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars  
may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

## Mount-Washington for Sale.

I will sell my FARM in Fairfax county,  
and give immediate possession. It is less  
than three miles from Alexandria, and six  
from the George-Town ferry—the distance  
from the projected bridge will be less—the  
house stands on an elevated hill, and over-  
looks the City, Alexandria, the river, with  
the shore, and hills of Maryland. The house  
which I erected, and is nearly finished, con-  
sists of a center house two stories high, and  
wings of one, joined to it, by circular corri-  
dors, the north wing contains 2 small rooms,  
the front of it, and the corridor adjoining,  
intended for a green house, this leads to a  
drawing room—a dining room separated  
from it by the passage and stair-case, is next  
to the south corridor which contains 3 closets,  
and leads to the kitchen—two small rooms in  
this wing with the kitchen—a pump of excel-  
lent water at the door. The second story of  
the center house contains 3 chambers and a  
dressing room, with fire places—a large closet  
adjoins the dining room—one of the same  
size opens on the stair case, both fitted up  
with shelves—a store room in the garret, and  
cupolo on the house top, from whence is seen  
a delightful, variegated landscape, completes  
the description of the mansion house. A neat  
cottage accommodates laborers, and there are  
stables, a carriage house, and ice house; the  
farm contains 103 acres, 70 enclosed and cul-  
tivated, the rest in wood; this place boasts  
the finest collection of fruit that I have seen,  
besides every other sort; the list given to me  
was 800 apples, 800 peaches, and 300 cherry  
trees: I have added several hundred of the  
best kinds.—The garden consists of 12 large  
squares, the soil enriched and borders filled  
with fruit trees, and bushes; it is surrounded  
by a live cedar hedge, which also extends on  
each side of the house: the former proprie-  
tor possessed much taste, and collected many  
ornamental trees and shrubs, which are ju-  
diciously disposed about the grounds. The  
soil is suitable for grass, and the portion of  
ground devoted to timothy and clover, yield  
an abundant crop; it produced good wheat  
and oats last year, and I think with small ex-  
pence may be rendered productive. Those  
who wish a residence, where health will be  
preserved, and convenience of intercourse  
with Alexandria, George-Town, and the sea,  
of government, will find all combined in  
Mount-Washington. I will shew the prem-  
ises and impart the terms of sale, upon appli-  
cations by letters directed to the Post-Office,  
Alexandria.

ELIZA P. LAW.

Also FOR SALE,  
Farming implements, an ox cart, two bar-  
shear ploughs with harness, one shovel do  
one iron toothed harrow, two scythes and crad-  
les, spades, picks, &c.  
March 15.

## FOR SALE.

### Spanish HIDES,

White and Brown clayed SUGARS in  
bags,  
Muscovado SUGARS in hds. & bls.  
Green COFFEE in bags,  
Madeira WINE,  
London particular market do in pipes,  
half pipes and qr. ca ks.  
Catalonia do. in qr. casks  
Castile SODA in boxes,  
Best Spanish SEGARS,  
A few tons of LOGWOOD.

Nath. Wattles, & Co.

Feb. 26.

law3m.

Whereas Stephen Cooke, of  
Loudoun county, Virginia, did, on the 6th  
day of January, 1807, execute a lease for a  
place called "Jones's Point," binding on Po-  
tomac river and Great Hunting Creek, to a  
certain A. G. Hammond for the term of seven  
years; which lease was afterwards assign-  
ed to a certain Benjamin Morris, who after  
wards delivered me peaceable possession of  
the premises.

As I do not hold the same under lease or  
rent from any person; but claim it as my  
own right: I wish and request those who  
have any counter claims to come forward and  
establish them according to law.

Josiah Browning.

March 22.

d1m

## State Lottery, New-York.

For the promotion of Literature, and for other  
purposes, positively commences drawing  
ON THE

## First Tuesday in April next.

Payment of prizes guaranteed by the State  
Legislature.

### HIGHEST PRIZES.

1	\$25,000
1	10,000
2	5,000
4	2,000
7	1,000

And a very considerable number of inferior  
prizes—less than two blanks to a prize.

Tickets and Shares at the rate of Eight  
Dollars, for sale at R. Gray's book store.

N. B. The price will be raised as the draw-  
ing proceeds.

April 2.

Printing in all its various branches  
handsomely executed at this office.

## NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the Directors of the  
the River Turnpike Company, on the 19th  
March, 1808.—Ordered, That the Stockhold-  
ers in the additional shares in said company  
do, and they are hereby required, to make a  
sixth payment to the Treasurer of the Com-  
pany of Ten Dollars on each share by the  
first day of May next.—Also, the further sum of  
Ten Dollars on each share, on or before the  
first day of July, also, the further sum of  
Ten Dollars on each share on or before the first  
day of September, also the further sum of  
Ten Dollars on each share on or before the first  
day of November, also the further sum of  
Ten Dollars on each share by them respect-  
ly subscribed on or before the first day of  
January, 1809.

Jonah Thompson.

Treasurer L. R. T. Company.

March 21.

## R. GRAY

HAS RECEIVED a list of the drawings  
of all the tickets sold by him in the N. York  
Lottery, containing two days drawings:  
Nos. 22,367  
22,205 } Are prizes of 10 dolls.  
30,408 }

A few tickets and halves for  
sale at eight dollars, but will advance in a few  
days.

April 14

The American Artillerists Company,

OR

ELEMENTS OF ARTILLERY,

by LOUIS DE TOUSARD,  
Late Lieut. col. commandant of the 2d  
and inspector of artillery of the U. S.  
No 1st and 2d of the above work  
FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY.

Just Received and For Sale

By R. GRAY, King-street,  
SECRET HISTORY;

OR,

The Horrors of St. Domingo.

In a series of letters written by a lady of  
Cape Francois to Colonel BURR, late Vice  
President of the United States.—Price 5c.

## MODERN CHIVALRY,

Containing the adventures of a Captain and  
Teague O'Regan, his servant, by H. H. Prich-  
ard, 2 vol. 12mo.—Price 25 cents.

A New System of Domestic  
Cookery,

Formed upon principles of economy and ad-  
apted to the use of private families.—Price  
87 1/2 cents.  
March 25.

## JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has  
in addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in  
the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.  
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qual-  
ities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,  
Imperial,  
Hyson,  
Young Hyson,  
Hyson-Skin, and  
Souchong

Best green Coffee,  
Chocolate, of a superior quality

Madeira,  
Bussell's,  
Sherry,  
Lisbon,  
Teneriffe,  
Malaga, and  
Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,  
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,  
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New

England Rum,  
Holland Gin,  
Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,  
Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimen-  
to, and black pepper, race and ground

Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley,  
rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and

spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, floatant  
indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone,

spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best en-  
glish and country made gunpowder, segars

and smoking tobacco, very best chewing to-  
bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes  
in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior  
quality, Dixon's best dipt, wrapping paper  
demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every ar-  
ticle in his line—the whole of which have been

collected with care, and will be disposed of at  
the very lowest terms

PRINTED DAILY BY

SAMUEL SNOWDEN,

(For the Proprietor.)

## VOL VI

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At the Vendue

A Variety of

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Feb. 13

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